

The Fresno Morning Republican

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

DEATH CLOSES JUDICIAL CAREER

Rufus W. Peckham, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Expires

WAS ON BENCH FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS

Gave Close Attention to Business and Was Author of a Number of Decisions in Notable Litigations

THRILLING TRIP AFTER BIG GAME

Incidents Narrated of the Roosevelt Party's Adventures in the Nyeri District

A few days ago the physician announced that he was unable to ride at any time, or might linger for several months. On two or three days ago Justice Peckham exhibited considerable strength and was able to be about the house. The circulatory disturbance, which contributed to his death, was first noticed about six years ago.

REGRET AT WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The announcement of the death of Justice Peckham, while expected, came as a shock to his associates on the bench and in official circles, and everywhere expressions of regret were heard. Justice Peckham was a man of tact and, before taking a seat on the bench, gave considerable attention to politics. In New York he was born in Albany, N.Y., November 8, 1838, and had been on the bench state and Federal for twenty-six years. He came from the court of appeals of his native state.

Peckham's first office was that of district attorney of Albany county. He was elected to that position in 1868. He afterwards became, in succession, member of the supreme court of the state and associate justice of the state court of appeals. He was the last of President Cleveland's Democratic appointees to the Federal supreme court, Chief Justice Fuller and Justice White being the other two. He took his seat in January, 1898.

ATTENDED TO BUSINESS.

His chief distinction was that of giving his time exclusively to the duties of the court. He accepted no outside appointments and undertook no work not connected with the high tribunal. He was in constant attendance on the court and he gave the most careful attention to all matters before it. He was married but went little into society. He accepted no invitations to public functions and made no public addresses after taking his seat at a Justic

Cases involving the reports of early portions required special consideration by Justice Peckham's hands and he was the author of some of the court's most noteworthy opinions of recent date along this line.

Among them may be mentioned the case of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York in which he held that while rates fixed by the legislature must allow a fair return on investments, Federal courts cannot interfere to declare them lawful unless they were an unreasonably low rate of contary. One result of that decision was to cause the return of several million dollars to the state.

He planned and delivered the opinion of the court in the case of Attorney General Young of Minnesota, in which he held that the Federal courts could interfere with the execution by the state courts of an unconstitutional state law.

FREE FROM BIAS. When the news of Justice Peckham's death was broken to the other members of the supreme court, they all were deeply affected. Chief Justice Fuller expressed his sorrow and said that the passing of Justice Peckham was a severe loss to the American bench.

Justice Harlan was overcome with emotion when he heard the news. "It is a great loss to the country," he said. "Justice Peckham was one of the ablest jurists who ever sat on the American bench. He was inherently pure in mind and thought, and free from everything that would prevent him from rendering an honest judgment in any case brought before him. He had strong pliant convictions, but when on the bench, he knew no litigant's politics and cared nothing for them. His sole desire was to administer the law as it was and to give each party in every case his just right. I had a great personal affection for him and was one of the purest men I ever knew."

The other members of the tribunal spoke similar terms of Justice Peckham's life and service. The justices are closely bound together by common ties that the passing of any one of them is sorely felt. There was even a moment of mourning tonight among those with whom the late jurist had served so long. This feeling extends to the members of the supreme court.

In the absence of any order from Chief Justice Fuller it was not announced that the supreme court would stand adjourned tomorrow out of respect to the memory of Justice Peckham. It is understood, however, that the court will meet at noon on Monday and will adjourn at once without touching the calendar.

None of the officials would discuss tonight the probable successor to Justice Peckham, each declaring that it would be a violation of the proprieties; but the names of Frederick J. Johnson of St. Louis, former Secretary of War Luke E. Wright, the present secretary, J. M. Dickinson, Henry M. Hoyt, counsel for the state department, and solicitor-general, in the Roosevelt administration, and Solicitor General Johnson have been prominently mentioned.

Johnson is known to command the respect and firm friendship of President Taft. He was appointed by Pres-

BOMB ATTACK ON JAPANESE STORE

Persons in Eureka Seem Determined To Keep Orientals Out of the District

EUREKA, Calif., Oct. 24.—A bomb ignited by slow fuse, was exploded here early this morning in front of the Japanese art store. The glass front was blown in by the explosion, and the interior of the store was wrecked. The damage was about \$250, one of the proprietors, who was sleeping in the rear of the building, was wounded by the explosion and frightened, he ran down the streets. Police officers, thinking he was the perpetrator of the outrage, and fired at him several times but without effect. In the ensuing confusion, the real perpetrator of the crime escaped.

The store had been in operation here but three days, and is the first Oriental store to be established here since the exclusion of Chinese from Humboldt county in 1887. It is believed that some one opposed to the invasion of the Eureka business field by Japanese is responsible for the explosion.

CLERGY TAKE PART IN FRAY

New York's Mayoralty Campaign Is Given Vigor By Sermons of Many Pastors

TAMMANY HALL SEVERELY SCORED

A Prominent Rabbi Denies That His Race Is In Sympathy With the Corrupt Political Organization

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—With the exception of the reception of the Hotel Astor, in which the Independent of New York, an alliance candidate for mayor, political activity in Greater New York today centered almost wholly in the popular Astor spike at the reception during the afternoon, but both of his opponents, William J. Gaynor, Democrat, and Otto T. Bonnard, Republican, rested. All three, however, will be on their feet tomorrow and will deliver many speeches until election day, November 2d. In some pulpits, qualities was touched upon with as much vehemence as orators have shown in the last week; in others the pastors confined themselves to veiled references in sermons and prayers.

"The issue is the defeat of Tammany Hall," said Rev. Dr. S. A. McArthur, of the Clinton Baptist church in addressing an audience at a recent event class.

"Tammany is the vilest political organization the world has ever known. There

is a curse, ignorant, tyrannical, corrupt, a rule brings contempt upon the State and upon a Democratic government,

the people, the Nodding river, the city of a trodden diamond dash in the center climate there or saving

in good condition.

Major Meiring and Taylor were sent to Nairobi and send off the local mission to New York. Tammany Hall was working and then till our departure for the place behind the bar in a gas house.

New York. It is amazing that intellectual, patriotic Americans submit to the rule of Konia. 1820 people. They made their first camp at Konia ranch, which belongs to Hugh H. Hettley. They were then to march by easy stages over the

Rift river, the Nodding river, the city

of a trodden diamond dash in the center climate there or saving

in good condition.

Major Stephen S. Wise, of the Free

Synagogue, declared the day was fraught

with danger to the multitude of Jewish

people in New York by reason of the

recent visit of a delegation of thirteen Jewish

ministers, who called upon Justice

Gaynor and announced their support

of the independent form of

banking.

"They are guilty of infamy," he said

from three to time it is paid in honor

that the leaders of Tammany Hall are friendly to the Jews. I do not

think it would be dishonoring

to the Rev. Charles E. Aked of the Fifth

Avond Baptists church, popularly known

as "Kingsford's church," spoke on the

subject of Tammany Hall.

"American's failure is in the other

of their misgovernment is her reproach,

a sound to our civilization, and all the

world will be the poorer if the genius of

the American people, the good, kind

people who are American, do not

serve the government of the nation, from

the bandits who at one point, debauch

the city, believe in amateur women.

HE WAS GOTHAM MAYOR

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Thomas Cannon

was mayor of New York in 1855, he

is dead of pneumonia in this home here.

Cannon was in this city twenty-five years

ago and was president of the board of

aldermen when Mayor Hoffman resigned

in 1855, Cannon serving one year as mayor

in the unexpired term.

COOK MAKING UP ALASKAN PARTY

Arctic Explorer Is On Way

To Montana Where He

Will Discuss Controversy

SAFE BLOWERS GET THOUSAND DOLLARS

DALLES CITY, Calif., Oct. 24.—Safe blowers broke into the store of Douglas & Thayer last night and dynamited the store's strong box, escaping with \$1,000 in cash. No clue has been found by the police. The robbers took only cash, ignoring merchandise.

President Roosevelt is to investigate the question of debates on the Alaskan frontier and Santa Fe railroad in connection with the present governor of Idaho. The findings and recommendations of the two investigators did not meet with the complete approval of President Roosevelt, and they were signed.

JUDSON'S STRENGTH.

Shortly before the opening of the campaign last year, Judson wrote a magazine article explaining and supporting Mr. Taft's decisions in labor cases during the time the president was on the bench. Although a Democrat, Judson, Taft all the credit for the investigations, which he maintained were models of lucidity and established a clear line of judicial procedure to be followed in disputes between labor and capital. The article later was used as a Republican campaign document. The names of Senator Hoyt, former Secretary Wright, Secretary Dickinson and Solicitor General Bowles have been suggested whenever the report has arisen concerning the probable retirement of certain judges. They are entitled to honorable withdrawal from active duty. The last three months owe their entrance into public life to President Taft, while he has frequently voiced his admiration of Mr. Hoyt's legal ability.

Although there is no rule to govern the appointment, the vacancy in the bench by precedent likely will go to a Democrat. In this event Hoyt and Bowles would be eliminated. No action in the matter will be taken, however, until after Taft's return from his tour.

Judson is known to command the respect and firm friendship of President Taft. He was appointed by Pres-

EIGHTEEN INCHES OF RAIN FELL IN NINE HOURS IN PHILIPPINES

MANILA, Oct. 24.—Some storm records were broken in the recent typhoon which crossed Northern Luzon and the Benguet mountains, causing inches of rain to fall in nine hours and twenty-six inches to fall in the twenty-four hours since the storm started. The Bedio river, in San Juan, reached the San Juan River. The revolutionists had a decisive victory, 100 of the government troops being killed and 200 wounded. The losses of General Chamorro were slight. The insurgents captured two Krupp siege guns and 400 rifles.

The fight doubtless will have a deterrent effect on recruiting for the government service at Manila and is likely also to bring additional reinforcements to the standards of the insurgents.

The steamer Yulu, belonging to the Emory company, also has reached here with the details of the capture by the revolutionists of Cape Gracias a Dios. This point was easily taken, not more than five or six men being killed and a small number wounded. This gives the revolutionists control of the entire Atlantic coast.

GAYNOR IS IN A TESTY MOOD

Says Magazine Article on Tammany Protection of Vice is "Miserable Trash"

HAS NO ANSWER FOR THE CHARGES

MURPHY, Boss of Organization, Declares Well-known Officials Would Have Prevented the Illegal Traffic

Congressman Fowler Seeks Opportunity To Attack "Central Bank" Scheme

WOULD MAKE BAD CONDITIONS WORSE

New Jersey Man Specifies Propositions For a Joint Discussion of the Expected Report of the Commission

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 24.—Thus N. Fowler, congressman from the fifth New Jersey district and former chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, today addressed an open letter to Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman of the monetary committee, created by Congress, and also chairman of the Senate committee on the Senate, enclosing him to a joint debate in one or more cities on the subject of general bank legislation.

"We all look with profound reverence upon the great body of our clergymen, Protestant and Catholic, who are strenuously working for the moral welfare and uplift of our people, calling in the name of the general government to aid us in our war against the forces of evil, and especially do we rejoice in the efforts of the Italian, German, French, and other European nations, and who should gradually and constantly do much more.

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"This writer shares the main bigotry that this man is madly attracted to the Jewish race here as any man and says that this man is madly attracted to the Jewish race and madly attracted to Jewish women and madly attracted to Jewish men.

MURPHY'S STATEMENT.

Charles E. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who disclosed the charges as it appeared yesterday, came out with a statement in which he quotes a few instances in which he has been successful in his efforts to hold up or get rid of Jewish women and madly attracted to Jewish men.

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CHURCH RECALLS A WEDDING DAY

Pastor and Wife Remem-
bered at Reception

Next Saturday Is Cleaning
Up Day in Village
of Ceres

CERES, Oct. 24.—The members of the Elkhorn Congregational church of Ceres honored their pastor and wife, Rev. and Mrs. D. Goodsell, last Friday evening, at a reception in the auditorium of the church, the occasion being the thirty-second anniversary of their wedding day. The pews had been removed from the center of the church and rugs and furniture replaced them, transforming the room into a parlor decorated with flowers and greenery. Nearly 100 guests attended the following program was rendered: Muluquart, Mrs. Hill Fleming, A. H. Persing and W. Persing; vocal solo, by Mrs. Ed. Cook; violin duet, two young girls; vocal duet, by Mrs. Laura and J. Arthur Stone. The program was followed by the presentation of gifts to the worthy couple by Amos Hunt. Thereafter refreshments were served and the good nights said.

J. B. Tupper of Ceres, president of the Stanislaus County Christian Endeavor Union, attended the Christian Endeavor rally held in Modesto today, both afternoon and evening. No services were held in the Congregational church or the Christian chapel until evening at Ceres, so all the young people of those churches might be at liberty to attend the rally. The state president, J. Monroe, of Berkeley, and other good speakers had places on the program. A large delegation attended from Ceres.

A memorial service was held at the Methodist Episcopal church this afternoon at 4 o'clock for Ernest Edwin Rouse, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Rouse, who died with diphtheria within a week after the arrival of his family from their home in Montana.

Rev. W. W. Hulbert of Snyrna Park went back to his old home in the state of Iowa for long visit and last week returned bringing home a bride. Misses Fred Moffet, Charles Swanson and James Wilson went on a hunting trip last Thursday to the Coast range mountains to remain about a week.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond M. Davis of Ceres died on the 20th and was buried in the Odd Fel-

DRIVERS WILL NOT KEEP TO THE RIGHT

Outlook For Another Lum-
ber Yard In Kingsburg

Proposition To Open Three
Railroad Crossings For
General Travel

KINGSBURG, Oct. 24.—Complaint has recently been made here that people driving on the road do not observe the "law of the road." That is to say, some people, in passing others, stay in the middle of the highway, or even drive along on the wrong side, making it impossible for those coming in an opposite direction to pass without danger of making a wreck for one of the two or possibly both. Fred Wright tells of an instance a few days ago. He was coming driving along the edge of the right side of the road, when a double meet, coming at a fast clip was about to meet him. He saw plainly that unless he cleared the road he would be run into, so he kept turning his horse farther to the right until he was fairly on the sidewalk. Whether the people do not know or whether they do not care about observing these rules of turning to the right is not known, but it has been determined to keep up an agitation on this subject until there shall be no excuse for any one to do otherwise than to turn to the right in meeting other rigs on the public road.

Webster Davis' lecture on "A Visit to the Boers," delivered at Fraternal hall last night, was one of the best efforts heard in this part of the country. The language, fine sentiments and wonderful oratory captivated the audience for two hours. The story of the Boers as he told it, was a revelation, in contrast with the accepted versions that have prevailed. His descriptions of Boer home life, their country and their military life were realistic. The story of the battle of Spion Kop, which he witnessed while a visitor in the South African republic, during the late contest with England, was wonderfully told. At the conclusion of his address nearly all in the audience went forward to congratulate the speaker. The attendance was not as large as it should have been.

From the appearance of things it seems that Kingsburg will have another lumber yard. A citizen, prominent in the community and with ample means, is contemplating such an enterprise, and it is more than likely that he will carry his plans into operation by the first of the year. He owns lots which would make an excellent location for such a business. He has been consulting with his friends as to the support he might expect, and the more people with whom he talks the more encouraged he feels.

At a recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce a committee was appointed to wait on the city council to ask it to

make an effort to have certain railroad crossings opened up for travel. One of these is the crossing from the Valley Lumber Company's yards, the second one across from the residence of C. F. Draper, and the third to connect the famous Grant avenue, in front of the plant of the Kingsburg Packing Company. The chamber further desires that after these crossings have been opened that the council pass an ordinance that no heavy teaming be permitted on Draper street, which is in fine shape, but will soon be cut to pieces by heavy wagons.

Mr. P. F. Adelsbach and two children returned Saturday from a visit with relatives in Fresno.

Ambrose C. Davalle, a newspaper man from Indiana, was here last week, visiting the editor of the Recorder.

The Masonic Lodge had an interesting meeting Saturday night. The reports of the delegates to the Grand Lodge, recently held in San Francisco, were made.

Paul Nordstrom is the clerk of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen, S. W. Hall having resigned.

Fine New Rugs

See our stock of new rugs. It is as fine and select as any to be found anywhere, affording you a choice to exactly suit your requirements. And the rugs we show are of splendid quality; made for long service as well as beauty. Prices throughout the stock are attractively low, in fact we have been told by many who have made careful comparisons, that they are the lowest in Fresno for the qualities. Be sure to come and inspect these new rugs.

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If it's the satisfaction kind you want, you should wear "Our Glasses," they have made us thousands of friends throughout this valley. Better consult us and save your money and your eyes.

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ARE FITTED SCIENTIFICALLY
CONSULTATION FREE

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lows cemetery in Modesto last Thursday. The residents of Ceres are reminded that Saturday, October 30th, is the date for the village cleaning resolved upon by the Improvement Club.

Frank Ferrer is building a good two-story house with cement basement on the W. H. Breeze ranch and making various improvements.

There will be a "Hallowe'en" party at the Keyes church next Saturday evening given by the Epworth League. The irrigation district has offered bids for contracts to put in the hydraulic fill at the Peacock Gulch hills to be opened November 15th. Superintendent Burton Smith, who was to San Francisco just Tuesday to buy a patent concrete mixer and a blasting machine that will cause bluffs to be fired simultaneously, returned on Thursday accompanied by Mrs. Smith, who has been visiting relatives in Berkeley. On Sunday he went to La Grange with a party of friends in his auto.

The entertainment given by Mrs. Belle Myole Lyman, our local education at the Central church service by Rev. A. J. Cruzan. The subject was "The Two Leading Theories of Man's Origin" and the chosen text:

"Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the children of God; and such we are."

The speaker said in substance in the course of his address:

As Schopenhauer, the German philosopher was walking the streets with his eyes on the sidewalk, meditating on some deep theme, he collided sharply with a citizen. "Who are you?" demanded the astute business man. The philosopher looked up kindly into his face and said, "Ah, my friend! I would give anything I have in the world to the man who would answer me that question satisfactorily." That is a basic question, not only of philosophy but also of religion: "What is Man? Whence did he come? Whither doth he go?" There have been many answers to these questions, but out of them all only two have gained wide acceptance. One is the old Genesis legendary answer and the other the scientific.

The legendary story of the origin of man, which is the foundation of the old theology, tells us that about 600 years ago, somewhere in the Euphrates valley, God created in the midst of the surrounding wilderness, a wonderful garden. In this garden, to dress and care for it, God placed the first man, whom He made out of dust. As the man was lonely, God caused him to fall into a deep sleep and took it from the man's side and out of it made the first woman. We are told that this first man and woman were physically and morally perfect; so old Dr. South put it. "An Aristotle was but the rubbish of an Adam, and Athens but the rudiments of Paradise."

Right on the heels of all this perfection came utter ruin. A serpent, popularly supposed to be the Devil, though the story does not say so, and the Devil idea did not come into Jewish thought until more than 3000 years later, which could walk on the head of a hair, took the form of an Adam, and Athens but the rudiments of Paradise."

Right on the heels of all this perfection came utter ruin. A serpent, popularly supposed to be the Devil, though the story does not say so, and the Devil idea did not come into Jewish thought until more than 3000 years later, which could walk on the head of a hair, took the form of an Adam, and Athens but the rudiments of Paradise."

This legend was at original with the Jews. They knew nothing of it until the sixth century before Jesus was born.

During the Babylonian captivity they borrowed it from the Persians, and they also borrowed the idea of a devil and his horde of demons. Both the Persians and the Assyrians had different forms of this old legend. Ezekiel, writing in the sixth century, while in exile, is the first of the prophets to mention it. When Ezra and his Hebrews entered, in the fifth century before Jesus, put the Pentateuch into its present form, they put into it this pagan legend.

Is this legend true? No. It is an unauthentic heathen legend, no more to be taken as literal history than the myths and legends of the Greeks and Romans. Science proves that man did not appear upon the earth perfect, but very imperfect; but he never fell, but has been slowly rising; that he did not begin life in a Garden, but in a Jungle. Instead of man, man's ancestor has certainly been upon the earth tens of thousands, perhaps millions of years. Ten thousand years ago the Egyptians had reached quite a high state of civilization. There never was an original language, and if there had been scientists tell us that it would not be possible for all the languages and dialects of our day to have been developed from it in 6000 years. The racial differences also prove that this legend is not historical. Anthropologists tell us that all the different races could not possibly have sprung from one pair in so short a time.

But the insurmountable objection to the acceptance of this legend as historic is that it so malters the character of God. We are told that God knew all things; then He knew that man would be tempted and that he would fall. Yet knowing all this he put this inexperienced pair, utterly without knowledge of good or evil, in circumstances where they were sure to fall, and when they fell He not only punished them, but all their posterity for that sin! Could any conceivable plan have been more unwise, or any punishment (certainly so far as the race is concerned) more unjust?

In contrast study the message of science. It declares that man did not fall, but on the contrary,

"Step by step since time began, We see the steady rise of man."

The tree of life grew through countless ages before it was crowned with the majestic flower, man. When at last the first being, which could be called human, arrived, he was much nearer the animal than he was the human. Then you think he was your ancestor, a baboon?" No, and it is only the man who is ignorant of what evolution teaches who asks such a question. Evolution holds that man and the monkey diverged from the great tree of life very long together, like two branches on an ordinary tree; and like those two branches grow farther and farther apart, the one toward humanity and the other toward simianity. It is possible that man and the ape may have had a common ancestor.

A few years ago on the southwestern coast of Asia, there was found the skull of an animal, thought by many eminent anatomists to have been this common ancestor to have been this common ancestor. They named it the Pithecanthropus erectus. Evolution does teach that man came by processes of growth from man-like apes, but it does not teach that man-grade and chimpanzee man. It is more probable that man and a more honorable descent to come through marvelous aspiring life than that man was made out of slime and mud, as the old legend affirms. When our hairy ancestor first stood erect, he had just discovered his hands, especially his thumbs, his language had only a few words, his brain was very narrow, but the distance which separated him from Shakespeare, or Jesus of Nazareth, was immense. But the loving God who

had led him so far out from antipodalism, did not abandon him.

This animal man began to look about him, to search for quarters to try to better his condition. That was the main spring of all human advancement, from the day of the old tree-dwellers to our palace dweller. That ignorant, cruel, animal man began climbing by a pathway watered by tears, stained with blood, according, falling, rising again, making mistakes, but ever rising till at last he reached such heights as Moses, Homer, Socrates, Shakespeare, Goethe, Dante, etc. at last, we are able to say, "Now are we the sons of God!"

Now let me call your attention to a few facts. In these two contrasted theories of the origin of man lies the radical, fundamental difference between the old and the new systems of faith. The old system is based on the fall of man; the new upon the ascent of man. Assuming the infallibility of the scriptures, the old faith uses the Genesis legend as a corner stone on which it builds its entire doctrinal system. Speaking for Calvinists, as he had a right to speak, Dr. Charles Hodge of Princeton, said: "The fact enunciated in the first chapter of Genesis underlies the whole doctrinal system revealed in the scriptures." The Wesleyan Standards ask, "Is man by nature fallen with all manner of evil?" Is he wholly fallen? Is his soul totally corrupted? Is every imagination of his heart only evil continually? Allow this and you are so far heathen still."

Well, then, all liberal Christians are heathens, for they most stoutly deny it. And we find ourselves in most excellent company. We take our stand with the old Puritans, the fathers of man. "For thou hast made man a little lower than God, and exaltest him with glory and honor." But man differs from God, not in kind but only in degree. Man is not a worm, creeping in the dust, but a being like God, second only to Him, a Son of God. This was Jesus' message also. In the lowest and filthiest he gave infinite divinity and nobility. The Prodigal, drunken, debauched, stoned through and through with sin, was to Jesus still a son. Jesus saw in humanity not a Dead Sea of hopeless corruption, but an ocean of infinite possibilities.

Note this second fact: Man is still in the making. As Emerson put it, "Very few of our race can be said to be yet finished men. We still carry clinging to us some remains of the preceding inferior quadruped organization." To eat these millions men, but they are not yet men. Half engaged in the soil, pawing to get free, man needs all the muscle that can be brought to disengage him. If Love, red love, with tears and joy, if Want with misfortune, if War with his cannibism, if Christianity with its charity, if Trade with its money, if Art with its portfolios, if Science with her telegraphs through the depths of space and time can set his dull nerves throbbing, and by loud taps on the tough chrysalis break its walls and let the new creature emerge, it will find a way and sing paeon! The task of the quadruped is to go out; the task of the brain and the heart is to come to man."

Yes, the age of brain and heart is coming. In point the picture of man's animalism as dark as you please, man is climbing up and out. He may not be far from the goal. As Tennyson wrote:

"All about him shadow still; but while the roses flower and fade, Prophet eyes may catch a glory slowly growing on the shade."

Till the peoples all are one, all their voices blend in choir, Hallelujah to the Maker. "It is finished!" Man is made!"

Note this last fact: The legendary theory of man's origin is a degradation, the scientific theory is an inspiration. If a man really believes that he is a fallen being, that his instincts are always toward evil, and that he is incapable of doing or being good, then he will be incapable. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." If you really think you are a groveling worm of the dust, you are probably right about it. You will grow to be just as mean as you think you are. But if we really believe that in our nature we are able to do good, then we are stimulated to strive to live up to our ideals of divine origin and kinship, and you can lead them to beyond the goal of God in character as well as in kinship. The prodigal will come to himself. He will be content no longer to tend the swine of his own abomination and feed his soul on the husks of his old sins.

"What is man?" "A fallen lost, being incapable of any good," is the old answer. "A rising, struggling, imperfect son of God, who is going on to perfection" is the new and true answer. As Browning wrote:

"Take all in a word; the truth in God's breast. Site trace, site trace on over impressed; Though He is so bright and we are so dim."

We are made in His image to witness Him."

But the insurmountable objection to the acceptance of this legend as historic is that it so malters the character of God.

We are told that God knew all things; then He knew that man would be tempted and that he would fall. Yet knowing all this he put this inexperienced pair, utterly without knowledge of good or evil, in circumstances where they were sure to fall, and when they fell He not only punished them, but all their posterity for that sin! Could any conceivable plan have been more unwise, or any punishment (certainly so far as the race is concerned) more unjust?

In contrast study the message of science. It declares that man did not fall, but on the contrary,

TWO THEORIES ON ORIGIN OF MAN

Rev. Cruzan Holds Genesis Story Is Not Historic

The Evolutionary Theory Is
Sane and Reasonable and An Inspiration

The second lecture in the series on "Foundation Truths" was given last evening at the Parker Lecture club at the First Presbyterian church service by Rev. A. J. Cruzan. The subject was "The Two Leading Theories of Man's Origin" and the chosen text:

"Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the children of God; and such we are."

The speaker said in substance in the course of his address:

As Schopenhauer, the German philosopher was walking the streets with his eyes on the sidewalk, meditating on some deep theme, he collided sharply with a citizen. "Who are you?" demanded the astute business man. The philosopher looked up kindly into his face and said, "Ah, my friend! I would give anything I have in the world to the man who would answer me that question satisfactorily."

That is a basic question, not only of philosophy but also of religion: "What is Man? Whence did he come? Whither doth he go?" There have been many answers to these questions, but out of them all only two have gained wide acceptance. One is the old Genesis legendary answer and the other the scientific.

The legend was at original with the Jews. They knew nothing of it until the sixth century before Jesus was born.

During the Babylonian captivity they borrowed it from the Persians, and they also borrowed the idea of a devil and his horde of demons. Both the Persians and the Assyrians had different forms of this old legend. Ezekiel, writing in the sixth century, while in exile, is the first of the prophets to mention it. When Ezra and his Hebrews entered, in the fifth century before Jesus, put the Pentateuch into its present form, they put into it this pagan legend.

Is this legend true? No. It is an unauthentic heathen legend, no more to be taken as literal history than the myths and legends of the Greeks and Romans. Science proves that man did not appear upon the earth perfect, but very imperfect; but he never fell, but has been slowly rising; that he did not begin life in a Garden, but in a Jungle. Instead of man, man's ancestor has certainly been upon the earth tens of thousands, perhaps millions of years. Ten thousand years ago the Egyptians had reached quite a high state of civilization. There never was an original language, and if there had been scientists tell us that it would not be possible for all the languages and dialects of our day to have been developed from it in 6000 years. The racial differences also prove that this legend is not historical. Anthropologists tell us that all the different races could not possibly have sprung from one pair in so short a time.

In contrast study the message of science. It declares that man did not fall, but on the contrary,

"Step by step since time began, We see the steady rise of man."

The tree of life grew through countless ages before it was crowned with the majestic flower, man. When at last the first being, which could be called human, arrived, he was much nearer the animal than he was the human. Then you think he was your ancestor, a baboon?" No, and it is only the man who is ignorant of what evolution teaches who

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ENTHUSIASM

Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols, the new president of Dartmouth, called attention in his inaugural address to a new phase of college life which outside observers will recognize as not confined to college life alone—the shamefacedness of enthusiasm. In college, Dr. Nichols says, "in only one phase of college life today may a student, other than shamefacedly, show a full measure of pleasurable excitement, and that is in athletics." Of good lesson-getting there is as much as ever, and modern college students probably acquire more and wider actual knowledge than did their predecessors. But they show less interest in it—they even affect an indifference to it. Over football, they may shout, but over the deepest intellectual and spiritual interests they can do little better than tight banter.

Dr. Fox thinks the infection came from outside, but a part at least of it is we think pure college tradition. There has long been a "Harvard manner"—originally an Oxford manner—which has gradually affected the manners of all other colleges. It is a manner difficult to describe, though easy to acquire, but one of its features is an easy, blasphemous indifference, an affected modesty, and a studied understatement of big things. A Harvard or Oxford man, for instance, would not do to find the North Pole. He might go to it, with brilliant courage and energy, if he happened to be in the neighborhood and thought it worth while, but when he came back, his narrative would have no thrills. A depressing statement that "it's cold up there, and we were jolly hungry when we got back to the first food-cache" would be about all you could drag out of an Oxford pole-finder. Of the boastful which has helped make heroes since Hector boasted and Jamshyd "gloried," they would be heartily ashamed. The "freshman," which is the first outbreak of bashfulness in the verdant youth has given place in college to an affected indifference which is its second form.

But outside of college we see the same tendency. On the stage, we praise resism and repression. If John McCullough or any of his school of shouters were to come back, we would hoot them off the stage. Oratory has gone out of fashion, partly because it was usually foolish, but chiefly because it was always impassioned. In religion, it is no longer customary to manifest great zeal, even if you have it. Social life has become an affected boredom. Politics, in its last stages, when it becomes a scrum, may arouse a sort of athletic enthusiasm, but as an earnest contest of principles it is fashionable to express no enthusiasm and it is only too common to feel none.

It is the way of an older Anglo-Saxon civilization. England has gone that way. Possibly we shall be rescued from finally succumbing to it by the increasing Latin element in our civilization. It is to be hoped so. For enthusiasm is the force that moves the world.

A TAMMANY BLUFF

The "sheik" let us rather call it—squeak—from William J. Gaynor Tammany nominee for mayor of New York, against the revelations in McClure's magazine, simply exhibits the helplessness of the man. Evidently Tammany chose wisely in picking Judge Gaynor for its respectable figurehead. It usually does. McClellan was an ideal choice—young, personally clean, of distinguished name—and totally devoid of imagination or larger grasp of the situation. He made good. That is, he made the goods for Tammany, and put a good face forward. Judge Gaynor was a still better choice, for a still more desperate situation. He was not merely a negatively respectable man, like McClellan; he had been a positive and outspoken reformer. He was, in fact, just the type that the reformers themselves might have been fooled into nominating. If Tammany had not got to him first. But Tammany does not get fooled. That is where it has it over the reformers. The Tammany leaders know men, high and low, and when they pick an innocent man to hold between themselves and the public, they know which man will submit to being a mere passive screen. They picked Gaynor for that man, and they make no mistake.

The bluff, of both Gaynor and Murphy, in regard to the Jews, is transparent. It is a shallow demagogic appeal to the racial feeling of the large Jewish vote of New York. But both the articles in McClure's, so far as they denounced the Jewish "kastans," who are just now the chief promoters of the vilest traffic in New York, quoted their strongest denunciations of these vermin from the sermons of rabbis and the resolutions of Jewish societies. A photograph was printed of the cemetery these people have had to buy for themselves, because the Jews will not even tolerate their carcasses in Jewish burying grounds. The curious paradox was pointed out that at the two most important periods of the organization of this vile traffic, economic reasons so far overcome racial tendencies that the victims of the procurers were predominantly taken from precisely the two races which have most justly prided themselves on the virtue of their women—the Irish and the Jews—and this because at the former period their great mass of recently imported poverty, which is of course the profit of such iniquities. All this was plain enough in the articles, and is plain enough to the intelligent Jews of New

York. Tammany appeals now to the Jews, as it once did to the Irish, not as Jews, nor as Irish, but simply as the most recently imported, and therefore the most workable raw material.

The Irish hoodlum was Tammany's strong-arm man, in the old days. It was poverty that made hoodlums, and the prosperity of the Irish their usefulness, as Tammany privately feared. Now they are officers. The hoodlum element, among the poverty-stricken Jews recently driven from the Polish Ghettos, who have flocked into New York eight hundred thousand strong, contains the good and the bad elements of all slums. Tammany is holding the bad element. And the worst of them, the kafkas and their cadre workers, have been used by Tammany for political control. But just this fact has set against Tammany all the moral and social leadership among the Jews. If, as Tammany seems to assume, the Jewish vote is going to determine the result in New York, we shall be very much mistaken if even the poorest of the Jews do not prefer to follow rather their rabbi than their kafkas.

This New York contest will be followed with nation-wide interest. The only difficulty is the usual failure of reformers to find a leader. The reform movement is all right, and its vindication against Tammany is terribly conclusive. But it has already divided under two leaders—Carnard, whom nobody knows, and Hearst, whom nobody trusts.

RAISIN MARKET BEING WATCHED

Commercial Paper Tells of the Coast Situation

Purpose of Packers in Their Latest Move Is Cause of Speculation

The following article, which appeared in the New York Journal of Commerce of October 20th, exemplifies how closely the Eastern buyers are following developments in the raisin situation:

"There is a stronger and somewhat higher market for raisins on the Coast, which is attributed to a concerted movement on the part of the big packers to secure control of this season's crop. It is reported that they offer 4¢ in the sweatbox for the grapes, even though they would be willing in case they cannot get all of it to take not less than 5¢ a pound at that price. The action of the growers in completing their million dollar corporation is said to have stirred up the packers and they are reported to be trying by this move to block the successful issue of the plan of the leaders of the growers' corporation project.

"By offering 4¢ sweatbox to growers as individuals, with advantageous terms of payment, the expectation of the packers, according to report, is to discourage them from taking stock in the new company and turning over their crops to it to be marketed independently of the packers. As far as can be learned there have been no definite advices on the subject from the Coast."

The basis for the opinions held by the packers of an intention to raise prices, but brokers who have succeeded at the expenditure of a good deal of time and energy in getting buyers up to the point of submitting orders for late October or November shipment on the basis of previous f. o. b. quotations have had their offers turned down and were given to understand that business would be accepted unless at an advance of a quarter to half a cent a pound on the recent quotations. The test seems to have been made so far only on loose muskets."

ENGAGE IN FIGHT. BOTH ARE INJURED

As the result of a fight at the corner of Mariposa and E streets last night shortly after midnight, Mike Moline, an Indian, was stabbed twice in the side and back by T. Stoilo, a Mexican, while he in turn shot Morello in the left shoulder and inflicted a flesh wound.

Both men were brought to the emergency hospital, where their injuries were dressed by Dr. Floyd Burke.

The fight occurred at the corner of Mariposa and E streets, and Morello was picked up there. Moline managed to get to Fresno and D streets, however. Mary Soto, a Mexican woman, assisted Morello to his feet after the shooting and carried him in an alley. She was arrested when Morello was taken to the hospital, but denied any knowledge of the affair.

Morello persisted that he was shot by a woman by the name of Mary, and it was not until Moline was brought in that the true state of affairs was learned. Moline was stabbed with a pocket knife while Morello was shot with a .38-caliber revolver.

It was said that Charles S. Melvin and Edwin Hawley, in addition to Walsh and Zimmerman, will be present at the conference.

SWEDEN ALARMED BY EMIGRATION

Effort Will Be Made To Induce Agricultural Laborers To Remain in the Country

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The Chicago Record Herald tomorrow will say:

A conference is scheduled to be held this morning which it is expected will result in the sale of the John R. Walsh railroads to a syndicate of prominent railroad men.

According to reports in circulation all day yesterday, negotiations have been in progress for several days that will end some time today in the taking over of the Southern Indiana by a coterie of capitalists, in which Eugene Zimmerman, the Cincinnati railroad man, is the moving spirit.

It was said that Charles S. Melvin and Edwin Hawley, in addition to Walsh and Zimmerman, will be present at the conference.

DOUGHERTY FAMILY NOT LOST IN DESERT

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 24.—The family of five reported lost in the desert in the northeastern part of this country is not that of J. J. Dougherty of this city, reported by Miss Beglin, Director of Children. Jay Dougherty, his wife and children, are all safe at their home on Newton avenue. Dougherty told the Associated Press correspondent today that he had written his sister in Chicago that he had thought of going on a reservation in Imperial county and presumed she jumped to the conclusion that it must be his family which was lost.

The identity of the lost family is still unknown here.

INDIAN LAND DRAWINGS.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 24.—Every arrangement is completed for the drawing of the names of winners of 10,000 farms in the Cheyenne river and Standing Rock Indian reservations. Tuesday morning Alice Jackson, the 9-year-old daughter of J. H. Jackson of Aberdeen, and Josephine Burke, the little daughter of Congressman Charles Burke of Pierre, chairman of the Indian Affairs committee, will begin to draw the names and they will continue all week. There are 81,000 applications registered.

BOMBS FOUND IN CHURCH

TIBON, Oct. 24.—A bomb was found today in the Church of the Irish Dominicans here. The fuse was extinguished. Two persons were arrested.

BRIEF EDITORIAL
FANCIES SELECTEDToo Honest
a Teacher

Mrs. Isabelle Wilson, a teacher in the high school of Ulster, is a martyr to a fastidious conscience. She has been offered two weeks' salary for refusing to sign some of the diplomas of graduates of that school because she could not truthfully verify that the documents in all cases carry with them the "respect and confidence" of those whose signatures appear. The school board has refused to pay her her weekly salary that would be due had she finished her contract. Mrs. Wilson appealed to State Superintendent Hyatt, who sustained the board in its refusal to pay. Now it may be necessary for Miss Wilson to appeal to the courts and if she is as tenacious of her rights, ethical and financial, as most fastidious people are, she will sue. In that case her reason for refusing may make very awkward reading for those graduates and their friends, whose diplomas Miss Wilson refused to sign.—Stockton Independent.

A Call from the President

President Taft gave the Gate City a brief call yesterday afternoon. He was whisked through the streets so quickly that many people failed to see him at all, while the balance got but a glance at his kindly smile.

It is to be regretted that The President's auto failed to stop even for a moment at Lugo park, where several hundred amateur school children from this city, Highland and Bixby, were massed. But he passed rapidly that hardly a child greeted him from the little people, many of whom were sorely disappointed that The President did not speak a few words to them. Likewise the pioneers, whose labor helped to make this beautiful valley of today, failed to get the look of greeting as The President passed.

But The President is not to blame for the slight which this city received. The plans were made by that Los Angeles committee which insisted, in spite of the protests of the San Bernardino people, that nothing more could be done for this city. A schedule of four miles an hour was to be followed here, but instead of four miles a pace of 15 or 20 m. was maintained, which made it impossible for the people to hardly get a glimpse of the chief executive, much less for the school children and pioneers to greet him in a suitable manner.

Nevertheless, San Bernardino was glad to see The President. We are glad to see him and hope he will again make a call here, and that next time he will be in the hands of a pilot of broader views and of a more gracious spirit than he was yesterday.—San Bernardino Sun.

Looks Like Persecution.

The fight that is being made on Dr. Frederick Cook by Peary and his partisans to keep him from being elected to the office of the brave explorer than anything else. The campaign that is being carried on is costing some one a pretty penny. Who is financing the fight and what do they expect to gain by it?

Throughout it all Dr. Cook continues to conduct himself in a straightforward, gentlemanly manner, which is rapidly winning over even those who were perhaps slightly in doubt as to which horn of the dilemma they would grasp.

As to the latest broadside in attempting to prove that Dr. Cook never climbed Mt. McKinley, he has invited two noted explorers and scientists to head an expedition to the top of the mountain where he says they will find the records that he deposited. If they cannot make the trip, Dr. Cook states that he himself will head an expedition to the world the truth of his assertions.

That the people of the country believe in Dr. Cook is shown in the continued universal press comments, since Peary published his so-called "vidence," confirming Peary and his partisans in their fight against a man who has shown himself to be both gentle and frank and broadminded.

If Peary continues his campaign against Dr. Cook much longer, it will be wholly unnecessary for the latter to go to the top of Mt. McKinley or even bring back his Esquimaux to furnish evidence to back up his claims. His upright course is enough for the American people thus far.—San Bernardino Sun.

WALSH RAILROADS MAY BE SOLD

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According to reports in circulation all day yesterday, negotiations have been in progress for several days that will end some time today in the taking over of the Southern Indiana by a coterie of capitalists, in which Eugene Zimmerman, the Cincinnati railroad man, is the moving spirit.

It was said that Charles S. Melvin and Edwin Hawley, in addition to Walsh and Zimmerman, will be present at the conference.

THOUSAND IMMIGRANTS VACCINATED IN A HURRY

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—All known records for infant vaccination are believed to have been broken at this port today. The Greek steamer Themistocles was detained at quarantine from 7:20 a. m. until 3:50 p. m. until 1,045 immigrants from Patras and other ports had been vaccinated. The immigrants have passed through the hands of physicians at the rate of more than two a minute.

CIRCULATED ADDRESS DENOUNCING ANTI-CLERICAL AGITATION IN SPAIN

PARIS, Oct. 24.—M. Pinenau, minister of foreign affairs, is circulating a circular among the Catholic bishops, denouncing the clerical demonstrations in France as an insult to the charity of the French people and to the Catholic religion.

BOATS FOUND IN CHURCH

TIBON, Oct. 24.—A bomb was found today in the Church of the Irish Dominicans here. The fuse was extinguished. Two persons were arrested.

CLOTHING PRESCRIBED FOR DEPARTMENT STORE CLERKS

CHICAGO.—Mrs. C. Hennville has been appointed censor of the other male and female costumes of 750 employees of one of the largest State street department stores. Her edict for the entire store of young women was issued last week. Simplicity is the keynote of the dress worn by the girls. Now the saleswomen must appear neatly attired in a black or white shirtwaist, black skirt, hair done neatly without artificial adornment and minus all decorations of the fashions. Here are some of the things which Mrs. Hennville eliminated from the attire of women and girl employees of the store:

Hat bows, ruffles, ruffles and short or extremely long sleeves; peplum-style tailormade.

DIRECT VOTE FOR SENATORS IS NOW A POSSIBILITY

Announcement comes from Washington that thirty-one states of the Union—the two-thirds required by the United States Constitution—have spoken through their legislatures in favor of the submission of an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, instead of by state legislatures as at present. Twenty-six states have formally petitioned Congress to submit such an amendment. Five others have gone on record as favoring the submission of such an amendment. Five others have gone on record as favoring the submission of such an amendment. With a formal request from two-thirds of the states it is mandatory upon Congress to put the amendment before the people.

More than once the House of Representatives has formally declared for the submission of an amendment to the Constitution, and resolutely sat upon it.

But if the legislatures of two-thirds of the states petition for it, the Senate can no longer block the will of the masses of the people. Article V of the United States Constitution provides as follows:

"The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress."

It is to be hoped that the formal application for the submission of this amendment will be made in due form by the five states which are avowedly favorable to the amendment, so that Congress will have no alternative but to submit it. It is known that sentiment in the Senate is against such an amendment. For years the upper branch has stood in the way of the submission of this proposal to the people of the United States Senate.

Such an amendment, however, would not be automatically reformative. The people would have to work through this amendment in order to make it work the reforms demanded. The same class of senators as are now in the Senate would be elected by popular vote if the honest, independent best element refrained from participating actively. In every step leading up to the nomination and election of men to the Senate, as in the election of members of the lower house, the people will get just the kind of men they demand. If they insist upon the selection of Senators thoroughly representative of the people, they will get that kind. But if they sit supinely and manifest no active interest in the matter, then the politicians and machine men will give them such Senators as can be rolled upon to favor interests that are not in line with the interests of the public.—Pasadena Star.

TO HOLD TREELESS PROPERTY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED CRIME

President Taft became eloquent in praise of the beauty of Kearny avenue in Fresno county. That avenue is described by the Republican of Fresno thus:

"It is simply 10 miles of ordinary country road, lined with the things that will grow in the soil and climate of Fresno. It has, of course, three parallel roadways for special opportunities for scenic planting, and these could be planted along the sides of any country road, at least in Central California, within the range of irrigation. The miles of alternate cedar and eucalyptus, with plum, orange and peach trees outside, is 10 miles of dreamlike beauty."

There is no element of beauty in that beautiful avenue that cannot be produced in San Joaquin county, but land owners in this region lost sight of the aesthetic value of land was so cheap that beautiful gardens could have been made at little cost. Even now, while land is still comparatively cheap and when money cannot be made in such vast sums as in early day farming, roads might easily be beautified at small cost. Even the labor of the Arbor club and its co-workers have failed to arouse the people to a full appreciation of the value of beautiful roads.

Even the gladiolas planted by the padres in the early days in some parts of California have been allowed to go to ruin, to be invaded by street car tracks to make room for which trees have been cut down and the symmetry of the groves spoiled. The single ex-

ception to the rule of carelessness of beauty in this country is a short bit of road on Cherokee lane, which some early lover of the beautiful made beautiful by planting evergreens.

They relieve the monotony of the scene and afford shade to the traveler. Where good trees grow so rapidly as in this part of California to hold treeless property and to have treeless roadsides is

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The services of our opticians are made doubly valuable by our splendid equipment.

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We claim to have the finest system in our repair room to be found anywhere. You leave your watch or diamond jewelry for repairs, we examine, tell costs for repairs and promptly execute your orders to your entire satisfaction.

Watchmakers, Engravers, Diamond Setters.

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OAK WOOD

The kind of wood we sell is genuine mountain oak—good solid wood that burns most satisfactorily. It will pay you to buy in your winter supply now.

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Cured of severe compound cold and cough by

Vinol

"From Dec. 20, '08, to March 1, '09, I had three bad colds, one on top of the other. I got so weak I could hardly get around. Nothing seemed to help me until I began to take Vinol. The change was magic. Three bottles completely fixed that compound cold and stopped the terrible cough—and what surprised me most, at the same time it cured me of a severe stomach trouble that had bothered me for 20 years."

Mr. Toppan is one of Lynn's most prominent and highly respected merchants, whose word is as good as his bond.

The reason Vinol is so successful in such cases is because it contains the two most world-famed tonics—the medicinal, strengthening, body-building elements of Cod Liver Oil and Tonic Iron.

Your Money Back If You Are Not Satisfied.

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We have a very extensive line and some mighty pretty ones among them.

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Do your ironing with the Westinghouse electric iron—not overheated at any point—the best iron in every way.

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An temperature 71
Highest temperature yesterday 81
Lowest temperature yesterday 45
Humidity percentage of 29
Wind, W. and per sec. 10
Rain Monday 0.01

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All this week in Hollister.
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Dine at the Hughes Grill.

One for Danish Creamery butter.

Dr. Cuckler, dentist, Patterson Blk.

Saddle horses, City Staples, 1250 Mcleod

Mrs. Dr. Pugh has fully recovered from an illness of several weeks.

Some raw land at a bargain. Address

P. O. Box 89, Fresno, Cal.

Dr. P. N. Russell was a home arrival

last night from San Francisco.

Dr. Gilbert, dentist, moved to Bradley building, over Monroe's drug store.

Regular meeting of Raisina Chapter, O.

E. S., No. 91, Monday evening, October 20th.

Keep your valuables in a safe deposit box at Fresno National bank. Costs \$3 a year.

Wanted: 150 ton standard Muscat raisins. L. F. Giffen & Co., 149 Forsyth Blk., Fresno, Cal.

Easter Blk., Calif. Blk., Tulips, Crocus, Hyacinth, Narcissus and Jonquil bulbs.

Hollis Parsons Co.

Special for four days' commanding October 23rd, the Hudson-Fulton celebration at the Bijou theater, 1137 J St.

Harry Anthony was brought to this city yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Sullivan from Tracy to answer to a charge of failing to provide for his family.

The Ladies' missionary society of Congregational church will meet this afternoon with Mrs. S. H. Hockett, 1741 K. Subiect, "Alabama." Mrs. Hockett, leader.

The literary department of the Parlor Lecture Club will meet this afternoon at the club house at 2:30 o'clock to begin the year's programmed study of literature.

The annual election of officers of Woman's Home Missionary society of First M. E. church will meet with Mrs. J. H. McFarland, 462 Calaveras avenue, this afternoon at 2:30.

A defective fire in a residence at 215 N street, caused out the first department at 11:30 yesterday morning but the flames were extinguished by No. 5 combination before any damage was done.

An alarm of fire was turned in from 115 at the corner of Calaveras and F streets last night but by the time the department arrived the blaze, if there ever had been any, was extinguished.

RED SOIL GROWS OX-BLOOD RAISINS

Ox-blood raisins are the latest novelty. The discoverer of this new raisin is Alvin G. A. Brown of the Griffen & Kelley Company's packing house at Dunlap. Recently he purchased a quantity of raisins while looking over the product he noted that certain lots differed in color from the remainder. Inquiry led to the discovery that those raisins had been grown in the red soil of the foothills. The raisins mentioned are of the Thompson Seedless variety and the red soil is said to have contributed something to their distinctive character.

The action taken by the Mammoth Copper company pleases everybody of the miners.

LIMBERGER CHEESE AS CANCER CURE

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 24.—Limberger cheese is the principal ingredient of a cancer cure, it is the announcement of Phillip Schuch Jr., a local chemist following the death of his mother eleven years ago from cancer. Schuch had been investigating the cause and growth of cancers during which time, he asserts, he discovered that the basic germs of cancer are similar to those of leprosy and consumption.

He spent several months in the leper colony of Venezuela studying the disease. Schuch's cure consists of a thorough cleansing of the affected parts with liquor of quick lime and fresh sweet milk, in equal parts, and the application of poultices of pulped fresh leeks or Limberger cheese, moistened with glycerine.

In addition, although no test of this has been made, Schuch says that theoretically the formula should cure mild cases of leprosy.

HUGHES COMPANY HAD CROWDED HOUSE

"A Night Off" Lacks Sparkle and the Players Are At Disadvantage

Mrs. Madie Beatty as Mrs. Little Long, a prepossessing widow and Ruth Banks as Lila. There were the redeeming features of an otherwise dithers musical comedy entitled "A Night Off," which the Hughes company put on at the Novelty last night as the opening attraction.

The comedy itself was after the Kolb & 10th style of extravagance, but to those who have seen Kolb & 10th in action, it seemed lacking the spirit and the finesse which characterize the plays put on by the last named people.

Notwithstanding this fact, the Hughes company last night showed that there is an abundance of talent in the troupe and those who were come away satisfied that before the bright people have finished their engagement some claque little shows will be held at the Novelty.

Mrs. Beatty and Miss Banks took the audience, which filled the house to the very doors, by storm and on every opportunity were obliged to reply several times.

Miss Banks as Louis Casket of the undertaking firm of Casket & Joy, is at a disadvantage as his lines lack the sparkling comedy which should be ever present with a character of his nature. Frank Neely suffers from the same trouble but it can be seen that with good lines there is sufficient comedy in them to last the people of Fresno for a time.

The other players were all well in their places and the chorus, though small, was good looking chorus, which cannot be said of every chorus in musical comedy.

MAN SUSPECTED OF STEALING WHEEL

While trying to borrow ten dollars for a small bicycle in the Orange saloon last night, Edward Bear was taken up by Officer Helms to be detained at the county jail while the officers investigate the theft of the bicycle. At police headquarters it was first stated that he bought the wheel in Reedley for \$4, but later admitted that he had borrowed it from Tom Cavinol, a carpenter of Reedley. It was impossible to locate Cavinol last night, so the young man will be held pending further investigations.

SMELTER FUMES TO BE ENCLOSED

Copper Company of Shasta Prepares To End Complaints of Adjacent Farmers

REDDING, Cal., Oct. 24.—The smelter smoke question is as good as settled now as it concerns the Mammoth Copper company at Keween and the Shasta Farmers' Protective Association. Frederick Lyon, managing director of the company, today met the eight members of the executive committee of the association and their attorney. Lyon explained fully the plans of the smelter to make the air cleaner.

The meeting was harmonious throughout, and while the farmers made no answer, all the committee predicted that a final and satisfactory understanding will be reached at a meeting to be held in a few days or before November 1st, the day set two months ago by the farmers for the smelting companies to make an answer.

The Mammoth Copper company, operating the smelter at Coram, is making experiments, but has so far made no move to come to an understanding with the complaining farmers. The action taken by the Mammoth Copper company pleases everybody of the miners.

STRICKEN BLIND WHILE ON STAGE

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 24.—Jules Kuzell, an actor, was suddenly stricken with blindness Thursday night in the middle of his sketch at the Majestic Music Hall. He finished the act without permitting the audience or those on the stage to become aware of his condition. Kuzell, who with his wife, known as Estelle Werden, was giving a comedy sketch in which he sang several songs, was seen in real slight pain just past his head across his eyes just before the climax of the skit.

Reaching to a burst of applause at the end of the song, he turned his steptites—eyes—toward his wife and allowed through several curtain calls, laughing heartily the audience. The instant the curtain fell for the last time, Kuzell staggered toward the wings and was carried to his dressing room by friends. Three doctors spent the night administering to Kuzell in the hope of saving his sight. They said that there was little hope that he would ever see again.

SOUTH AMERICAN LIBERATOR HONORED

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 24.—A great demonstration was held here today in memory of General Jose De San Martin, a celebrated Spanish-American general in the war for independence, whose brilliant victory at the Maipo, April 5, 1818, virtually drove the Spaniards from Chile.

Thousands of troops and school children formed a procession and marched past the statue erected in his honor.

INSOLVENT BANKERS ACCEPTED MONEY FROM A CRIPPLED WOMAN

PORLTAND, Ore., Oct. 24.—The knowledge that the bank was insolvent and would not again open its doors did not prevent the officers of the Oregon Trust and Savings Bank taking two francs from an invalid woman who was wheeled into the bank after the closing hour on the final day of its existence. This was a crime to the extent that she could not move around unaided.

This crowning act of the banking officials was uncovered by the grand jury today. Miss Minnie Mitchell was the victim. At 4:30 o'clock, August 30, 1907, the woman was wheeled into the bank by John Watts, a drayman. The woman wanted to deposit a draft for \$250 in the Park City Bank of Portland. The Oregon Trust accepted the draft, gave the woman \$20 in cash and a certificate of deposit for \$250. The bank never opened for business again.

FALL FROM WINDOW CAUSES HIS DEATH

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 24.—A fall of fifteen feet from a rooming house window caused the death of F. Neagle, a plumber, aged 30, here today. The day was unusually warm and Neagle sat on the window sill to cool off. Losing his balance, he fell to the sidewalk and died from a fracture of the skull while on the way to a hospital.

PORTOLA FESTIVAL AS A GREAT "AD"

Business Conditions In the State Exceptionally Good

Remarkable Gains Noted In Individual Deposits in National Banks

The financial letter sent out by the American National Bank of San Francisco says that regarded from any point of view the Portola Festival, which engaged the attention of the city and environs during most of the current month, was of great and lasting value as an advertisement of the resourcefulness of San Francisco and its wonderful vitality.

The parties who were the chief feature of the festival, stood along the paved, brilliantly lighted streets, walled by the finest array of commercial buildings that any city of the United States can boast. Twenty-eight thousand buildings went down in the great fire that followed the earthquake of April, 1906. Since then there have been issued building permits for more than 21,000 new structures, valued at \$147,000,000, and having a greater aggregate of floor space than the buildings that were destroyed. The quality of the new construction is immeasurably superior to the old, steel and concrete being the predominant materials.

Business conditions in California are exceptionally good, due in great measure to the largest crop of deciduous fruits ever harvested in the state. Following is a comparative record of the number of cars of deciduous fruits forwarded by rail from California:

	1906	1907
Cars	8,071	6,259
1906	5,498	12,817
1907	12,817	13,000

Right on the heels of the deciduous fruits, preserving the continuity of crop-moving, shipments of citrus fruits are beginning, though it will be another month before the movement is in full swing. The honor of sending out the first oranges of the season belongs to Graville, in the Sacramento valley, from which point several thousand cases of the golden fruit were shipped to Australia on the following ratio:

Sept. 23, 1908.	Sept. 1, 1909.
California \$12,567,000	\$15,682,000
Washington 63,150,000	71,919,000
Oregon 35,397,000	40,883,000
Idaho 11,758,000	14,938,000
Utah 12,572,000	12,570,000
Nevada 4,411,000	6,134,000
Arizona 4,999,000	5,649,000

It will be observed that the grain banks show not only a larger percentage of increase than any of the neighbors, with one exception, but the actual amount of deposits is larger than that in the six adjacent states.

The above table also shows in a striking way the consistent progress of wealth and industrial development in all that vast territory conveniently classed as the Pacific states. Referring again to the comptroller's figures, it is found that this region has made a larger gain measured by the individual deposits in the national banks than any other group of states in the same period. Thus:

Pacific states	18 per cent

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KING BOYCOTTS LIBERAL LEADER

FATHER GAPON'S DEATH IS TOLD
Traitor To Both Police and Nihilists
Was Killed By Indignant Revolutionaries

Winston Churchill Is Made
To Feel Bitterly His Exclusion From Royal Favor

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Any man who strikes out a new line in English politics has to pay the price, and doubly hard is the lot of man who wins his class and places himself at the head of the disinterested millions in their effort to gain for themselves a larger share of the good things of life which have been monopolized for so long by the small class composed of those bearing titles and their immediate relatives.

This is the position in which Winston Churchill, now president of the board of trade, but who many well informed politicians predict will be one day prime minister of England, finds himself. Mr. Churchill is the most picturesque and forceful figure in politics today and the interest attaching to him is due to the fact that he, the son of one of the most aristocratic houses of the kingdom, is the acknowledged leader and darling of the most extremely democratic section of the British Parliament.

"Winston," to give him the only name by which he is known to friends and foes alike, is a young man. He was born in 1874, but he has acquired a lot of experience in his 25 years of life. Just now he is representing what is probably one of the most unpleasant—a social boor, typified by no less a person than the king himself, who is bitterly angry at what is described in his circle as "Winston's upstairs."

Englishmen as a rule are pretty fair fighters, even in politics. Even the king bears no grudge against the workingmen, Socialists and Republicans who occasionally denounce him from public platforms, for he realizes that they are honest and that moreover they are true to what they believe to be the best interests of their class. But the king, and him most of the English aristocrats, have no use for an aristocrat who asserts his claim to take the leadership of the party which is going its level best to overthrow the aristocracy, and although it has not dared to avow any designs on the monarchy, the aristocrats can't be convinced that the monarchy would last long after the aristocracy was gone.

This is the position in which Winston now finds himself. His old associates feel that he has betrayed them, and even his own relatives refuse to speak to him. The king is particularly angry at him because he is a son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, who was one of King Edward's close friends when he was a young man, and Edward feels almost a personal disgust and sorrow at what he regards as the betrayal of his friends by the young politician. It has caused him to be known in society that he will be pleased to hear that Winston is rigidly boycotted, and it would be a relief to him if his other relatives had fear of an even more unpleasant fate.

Winston walked into the Turf Club—one of the most exclusive social organizations in London the other night—and when he entered the smoking room every man in it got up and went out. At the Marlborough Club, where the king is a member, he was also snubbed, and I am told that he has not dared to visit his other clubs for fear of an even more unpleasant fate.

The king has gone even further, than that, and nothing could show his irritation more clearly than what he has done. A couple of weeks ago Winston made a speech in which he sneered at the followers of Balfour, the leader of the Conservative party, and remarked that they were obeying their leader's expectation of the peasants which he would confer on them. Now it is almost an axiom in English public life that the king takes no part in political affairs, but in this case he was forced into a reply. The next day every newspaper in the kingdom contained an official letter from Sir Knollys, the king's private secretary, stating that the creation of peers was still an attribute of the Crown, and was exercised by no other person.

In the meantime the situation in the Liberal cabinet is decidedly interesting. Two men who absolutely dominate its policies now are Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer, whose "socialistic budget" is causing all the trouble, and Winston Churchill, who is credited with having had a good deal to do with the framing of that budget. The prime minister is said to be now in their hands.

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He declared that more than one-fourth of the boys left the public schools of New York before graduation because they were "sick of it." This he regarded as due to the lack of industrial training.

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SCHOOLS DISMISSED FOR FRUIT PICKING

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MOUNT M'KINLEY IS UNCLIMBABLE

Former Alaska Miner and Mountaineer Says Cook Did Not Reach the Top.

BELLINGHAM, Oct. 23.—Jacob Suter, a former Alaska miner and mountaineer, today issued a statement in which he says Dr. Cook never reached the top of Mt. McKinley and that the explorer was forced to abandon his attempt to gain the summit after climbing 8000 feet, a wall of ice barring his further ascent. Suter claims to have witnessed Cook's performance through a pair of field glasses and says that owing to the nature of Mount McKinley it never will be ascended.

The McCarty brothers of San Francisco, San Fran May of this year and myself were on the mountain when Cook and his party arrived. We saw them start up the Yentna river and they never came back, because the route was too difficult. Then they went up the Shushalina river and got up to the wall of ice on Mount McKinley, which is many miles from the top. They through the glasses we saw them turn back and come down. I have prospected all over the base of Mount McKinley and have been to the point reached by Cook. Several others have been that high on the mountain, and that is as high as any one will ever get on account of that wall of ever-changing ice which cannot be scaled even though steps were cut in its sides.

"I have been up all the big mountains of explored Alaska, the Selkirk, the Fraser, Cascade and Olympics, and I can tell what peaks are impossible of ascent—McKinley will never be ascended, and the top can only be reached by a flying machine. The same applies to Mount Roosevelt and Mount Fairweather, both of which stand close to McKinley."

EXPRESS AGENT FAKES A HOLDUP

Steals \$4,000 in Bills and Hides Some of Them in the Sleeves of His Coat

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 24.—Driven by a sudden impulse to get rich quick, James Mahan, aged 25, night agent of the American Express Company at the Union station here, originated a fake hold-up story after robbing the company of \$4,000 early today. After sewing \$1,000 in large bills in the lining of his coat sleeves and scattering the remainder of the loot about in obscure places throughout the Union depot, he called for the police and declared that he had been held up at the point of a revolver and robbed of the money.

During his investigation of the alleged hold-up, Detective Wombacker had occasion to grasp Mahan by the arm. The crinkling of the bill in the coat sleeve under the grasp of the detective led him to suspect Mahan. With the assistance of fellow officers, Wombacker overpowered Mahan and the money was recovered.

Mahan then led the officers to the places where he had hidden \$3,000.

He admitted that he had opened two packages, one of \$3,000 and the other of \$1,000. He destroyed the wrappers and could not tell just where the money was addressed to. A state warrant was issued charging him with embezzlement.

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HEALDS Business College

A thorough, practical school that qualifies young men and women to secure an old good positions.

Students may enter at any time and get the course desired.

Write or call for further information.

Heald's College

COR. 1 AND MERCE STS.
FRESNO, CAL.

R. H. HANKINS.

A.T.S.E.R.Y.

Trains Leave Fresno

FOR SALE—**Business**—**Business**—**Business**

FOR SALE—**Business**—**Business</**

ARRANGING FOR STATE CONVENTION

Head Officers of Farmers' Union Will Attend

Session Will Be Held in Fresno During Month of November

Arrangements are being made by the local branch of the Farmers' Union for the entertainment of National President Charles S. Barrett of Georgia and National Secretary H. McGulch of Texas, who will be at the state convention which will be held in Fresno on November 8th.

The convention will be attended by delegates from all portions of California and is called for the purpose of effecting a state organization under provisions that will entitle it to a charter and all the incidental benefits. Among these is the privilege of having a state president as well as a secretary and other state officers.

In order to bring this about, it will be necessary to show that the Farmers' Union in California has a membership of 5000. The local officers assert that this can be readily shown, in the Sacramento valley considerable interest has been aroused in the Farmers' Union of late and many members have been added to the rolls in that section. It is expected that by the time the state convention is called there will be a good-sized margin over the required number.

State Organizer H. H. Welch, who has recently returned from his winding trip to the East, is located in Fresno and he will have much to do with the arrangements for the visitation of the grand officers. The visitors will probably spend several days here after the convention in making inspection trips over the surrounding country in automobiles that will be provided for the purpose.

As yet it has not been decided in what particular place the state convention will be held, but it is probable that the Barton will be secured.

SAMUEL LITTLE DIES.

MONTEREY, Cal., Oct. 24.—Samuel Little, a retired mining man and at one time an associate of Governor Jones of Nevada, died suddenly this morning of heart disease at his home in Seaside. He was 65 years old and had lived at Seaside for twenty years.

Gold Dust Makes Dish-washing easy

The use of a little Gold Dust in your dish-water will make your dishes whiter, sweeter and cleaner than they ever can be without it. Unlike soap, Gold Dust does more than clean the surface. It goes deep after germs and hidden food particles, and sterilizes everything it touches.

Gold Dust does all the hard part of the work without your assistance, because it begins to dissolve and clean the moment it touches the water.

When you have to wash dishes 1095 times a year the Gold Dust method of saving half your time and half your labor means something.

Pictures

Picture Framing, Up-to-date Moldings. Good Work. Good Goods and Square Dealing. New lines just received.

Foreign and Domestic

Wall Papers

At Lowest Prices.

Ball Wall Paper Company

914-916 J STREET.

TUTTI-FRUTTI

Vanilla cream made rich with chopped nuts, candied cherries, pineapple and other fruits, and nuts macerated in liquor. A very rich cream.

In bulk, 60¢ qt.—\$1.50 gal.

In bricks, 65¢ qt.—\$2.00 gal.

Benham Ice Cream Co.

228 K STREET.

"THE MAN'S DAY" SUBJECT OF TALK

Dr. W. S. Holt Addresses a Gathering at the Y. M. C. A. on Manhood

Dr. W. S. Holt, field secretary for the board of home missions of the Presbyterian church, delivered a strong address yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. a gathering of men on "The Man's Day."

In the course of his address, Dr. Holt told what a man could do in a day and what he should do. He pointed out that young men of today will be the men of tomorrow and he urged all young men to live so that they would never regret the things done today.

The speaker related how that boys, the young men of today were told that they would soon be the men of tomorrow but that such advice fell on deaf ears. The prediction has come true, however, and Dr. Holt emphasized the fact that those who were boys a few years ago, clutching under restraint, are now men, free from restraint, yet wishing they were under restraint.

In order to be strong men capable of doing the work of the world, Dr. Holt urged all to follow Christ. The men's chorus rendered several selections during the afternoon.

BOGUS CHECK MAN IS BADLY WANTED

Woods and His Confederate Worked in Other Cities

Seventeen Charges Preferred Against Pair By San Diego Business Men

Thomas Woods, alias Wilson, alias Chandler, alias Wright, who was arrested Saturday night by Detective Parham and Officer Castner for passing bogus checks on eight or ten business houses in this city, is a much clever crook than was suspected by the officers. From developments yesterday it appears that Woods and his confederate have worked this game in six or eight towns in the state.

T. C. Davis, Woods' confederate, made his escape Saturday night and it is believed of the officers that he went out of town by the fast route, not waiting for any train.

Shortly after Woods was arrested, a man representing himself to be George W. Jones, the Fresno attorney, called up police headquarters and asked whether a man had been arrested for forgery. The police clerk would give the questioner no information but the inquirer later called up the jail and there learned that Woods had been arrested.

The officers are of the belief that this person was none other than Woods' confederate. Although a strict watch was kept on the room occupied by t. c. davis, Davis did not appear on Saturday night and has not as yet, Davis saw Woods taken into custody by Castner and when he found the game was up, fled the city.

According to Detective Parham, who has been investigating the case, Woods and Davis worked in San Diego, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Bakersfield, Santa Cruz and San Jose before coming to Fresno. After working the southern cities and Bakersfield, they came to this city and passed several good checks to establish a credit. From here they went to Santa Cruz and San Jose and returned on the 11th of October. The check passing was not started until Saturday night.

At the rooming house where the men were staying, Woods registered under the name of Wilson and it has been learned that in the south, he used the name of Chandler and Wright, besides several other names which have not been learned. In San Diego seventeen charges of bogus check work have been preferred against Woods and his confederate and it is probable that he will spend some time to come in the state prison.

Woods was taken to police headquarters yesterday and swatted by the officers but he refused to talk, stating that he wanted an attorney and would not say anything until he had an attorney. Parham informed him that he did not need to talk, as he had enough proof to send him over the road.

PORTOLA FESTIVAL UNSETTLED MARKET

Better Prices for Hay Not Looked For in the Immediate Future

The San Francisco hay and grain market of Scott, Maguire & Miller says that receipts of hay last week were about 2900 tons, which is considerably less than was received during the preceding week. Considerable of the hay that has come in has been handled with difficulty, as the weaker grades have been so unmarketable as to demoralize the Portola festivities that the conditions have been unsatisfactory.

There has been no particular change in prices. Fancy wheat hay and choice red cat hay, which have been in light supply during the week, have sold fairly well. The entire line of medium varieties of hay has moved off slowly, and with no better results than were obtained during the previous week.

The farmers who came to town to view the Portola parades and enjoy the hospitality of the city through this festival week, combined a little business with their pleasure. Many are convinced that no better prices for hay can be looked for in the immediate future, are anxious to dispose of their holdings, and large quantities of hay have been in the market offering for sale during the week. These offerings are located in most of the large hay-producing sections and tend to show a general tendency on the part of the holders to begin to move in their hay, and turn it into money if possible, under prevailing market conditions.

Alfalfa hay has arrived freely by water, and much effort has been necessary to obtain sale for these large acreages. Concessions in price are freely made to induce buyers to take hay. When the river banks are cleared up, a little better tone in the market may possibly be looked for.

Arrivals of straw are very moderate, and while the demand is equally so, there is a shade of firmness to the situation on account of the known necessity of beginning to draw upon the warehouses for an immediate supply.

TACOMA, Oct. 24.—Captain Charles Pinkham of the British steamer Riverton, which arrived in Tacoma last night from Balao, Borneo, reports that between Point Raves and Cape Platina, "millions of men of war," jelly fish with tails—were sighted.

WOMAN LECTURES AGAINST SALOON

She Tells of the Fight Being Waged in Southern States

Warns Local Workers They Have Hard Job To Keep Town Dry

You have the hardest job of your life on your hands to keep this city dry," declared Miss Ida Alexander at the First Methodist church yesterday afternoon. "Even now the smart men are figuring on how best to defeat your purpose. You must accept no compromise. All such schemes have been tried and they have failed. The whiskey men must not be allowed to rule."

Miss Alexander in her lecture on the subject of "How and Why the South is Going Dry," proved that she was not a sensationalist, though admitting that her training has all been obtained in the schools in gathering votes for the temperance cause.

In clear and concise manner and without any attempt at dramatics she told of the fight that had been waged and which is even now in progress in the land of Dixie. Her field of endeavor centered about Nashville, Tenn., where the whiskey men led by Mark Shannon, a crafty political boss, held the whip hand up to the time they were dislodged from power in a manner that made their overthrow seem impossible. Shannon was an uncompromising boss, and incidentally, according to Miss Alexander, pretty much of a hoodlum. He controlled all the city offices to such an extent that he was considered immune from punishment for transgressions of law.

To wage a political fight against Shannon was regarded as so much waste of time and energy. As a consequence many of the most ardent advocates of temperance hesitated about entering a fight with the odds all against them. But one day Shannon fired a bullet through a balloon containing several persons while the big bag was in the air. During the ensuing struggle with the police Shannon was killed.

"There on the ground was the horribly dismasted face of Mark Shannon," declared Miss Alexander, "was that not the work of the Lord?"

Driving into the attempts of the saloon men in the South to catch the fight against them, Miss Alexander stated that all arguments now so common in California have been used. Printed bills were placed in the hands of school children before the elections stating that if the saloons were voted out the municipal coffers would soon be empty and that grass would grow in the streets. It was even pointed out that the drug stores under dry marker regulations would do a thriving business in whiskey, and that perhaps men who must have some sort of amusement would resort to the use of cocaine and other drugs. But all of the arguments have failed to stop the fight which is spreading throughout the Union.

Miss Alexander worked to some extent before coming to Fresno in the northern section of the state, and in her remarks yesterday she took occasion to brand as gatherings of the Royal Arch, the meetings of the so-called business men that have been held in Sacramento during the past few months for the avowed purpose of regulating the saloons in that city.

CHIN OF SMALL BOY IS CUT OPEN

Henry Busick Has Close Call From Heels of Horse

Animal Kicks At Helpless Youngster Hanging Over Dashboard

Henry Busick, a 12 year old boy residing with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Busick, at 421 Street, had a narrow escape from being kicked to death by a horse yesterday afternoon about a block while driving with them about three miles west of town. That the hoofs of the horse which now pass his head several times and not once strike him, caused him as the result of sudden contact with some portion of the wagon in which he was riding, he regarded with wonder.

The Busick family yesterday spent Sunday in the country, all making the trip in their wagon. Upon return when they were nearing town a crowd of boys in the roadway caused the horse to take fright. The animal, which was going along at a fairly good rate of speed, suddenly stopped in its tracks and the boy, who was occupying a front seat was ejected onto the dashboard by the jar. His body balanced on the board, his feet remaining over the wagon bed while his shoulders and head hung out in proximity to the legs of the horse. The animal, and when it felt that all was not right, the wagon let go its steel shod hoofs which passed on each side of the boy's head.

The boy in falling dashed his chin on some hard substance and when his parents after they had drawn him back into the wagon and more or less quieted the horse, saw the blood gushing from their son's face they became badly frightened themselves.

A farmer who was passing by saw the difficulty and taking the boy in his arms drove rapidly in search of a doctor. By the time that town was reached, the blood from the wound had saturated the boy's shirt from his neck to his belt line and he presented a gory appearance. Some difficulty was experienced in locating a physician owing to the fact that it was Sunday and the majority of them were not in their offices. But finally Dr. W. T. Burke was located and he dressed the wound. Last night it was stated that no serious results are anticipated though the lad was considerably jarred up aside from having his chin gashed.

PIONEER OF FRESNO IS LAID TO REST

Several Hundred Attend the Funeral of the Late Thomas Hunt of This City

Funeral services over the remains of Thomas Henry Hunt, the Fresno pioneer, were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First Christian church, at the corner of O and Mariposa streets.

Friends and relatives to the number of several hundred were at the church and magnificently floral offerings, surrounding and covering the casket, told of the esteem in which T. H. Hunt had been held by all.

The services at the church were conducted by Rev. Ray G. Miller. A quartet consisting of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Post, Miss McAlpine and E. F. Hughes sang several selections during the service. The pall bearers were leaders of the schools in the city. The deceased had been a janitor at one of the schools for years.

The services at the grave were conducted by the fraternal brotherhood, of which order the deceased was a member. A large number of the members of the two local lodges attended.

Thomas Henry Hunt came to California in 1849, when he was 9 years of age. While he had lived in the state thirty years, thirty years of that time were spent in Fresno. He was among the early settlers in this vicinity and from the time he came here thirty years ago, resided here continuously.

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